



Disclosure to Promote the Right To Information

Whereas the Parliament of India has set out to provide a practical regime of right to information for citizens to secure access to information under the control of public authorities, in order to promote transparency and accountability in the working of every public authority, and whereas the attached publication of the Bureau of Indian Standards is of particular interest to the public, particularly disadvantaged communities and those engaged in the pursuit of education and knowledge, the attached public safety standard is made available to promote the timely dissemination of this information in an accurate manner to the public.

“जानने का अधिकार, जीने का अधिकार”

Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan

“The Right to Information, The Right to Live”

“पुराने को छोड़ नये के तरफ”

Jawaharlal Nehru

“Step Out From the Old to the New”

IS 4319-1 (1986): Pliers, Stretching and Contouring,
Dental, Part 1: Pliers, Stretching and Contouring [MHD 8:
Dentistry]

“ज्ञान से एक नये भारत का निर्माण”

Satyanaaranay Gangaram Pitroda

“Invent a New India Using Knowledge”



“ज्ञान एक ऐसा खजाना है जो कभी चुराया नहीं जा सकता है”

Bhartṛhari—Nītiśatakam

“Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen”



BLANK PAGE



PROTECTED BY COPYRIGHT

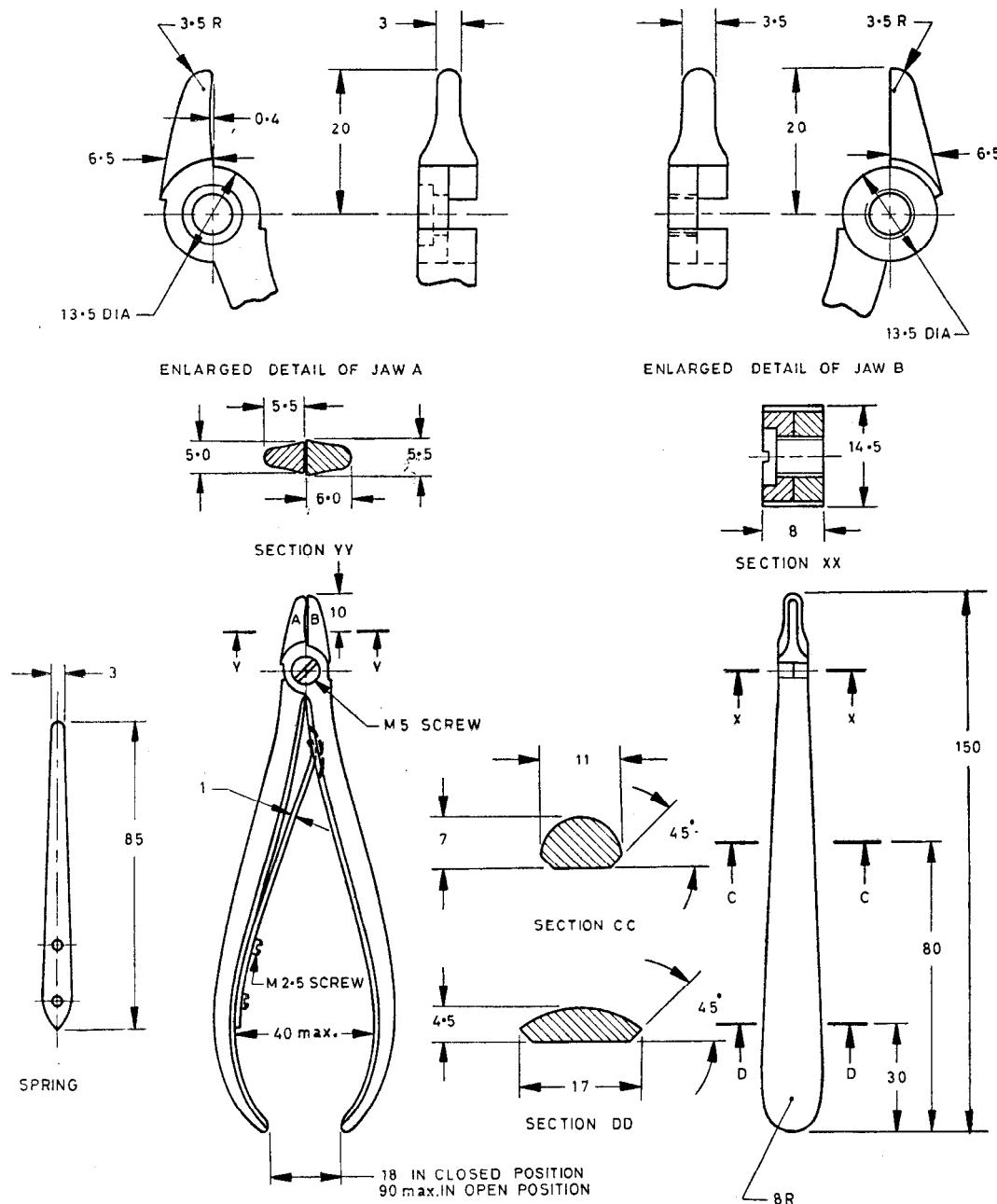


Indian Standard
SPECIFICATION FOR
PLIERS, STRETCHING AND CONTOURING, DENTAL
PART 1 PLIERS, STRETCHING AND CONTOURING
(First Revision)

1. Scope — This standard specifies material, dimensions and other requirements for stretching and contouring pliers used in dentistry.

2. Material — Stainless steel conforming to Designation 30Cr13 of IS : 6603-1972 'Specification for stainless steel bars and flats'.

3. Shape and Dimensions — As shown in Fig. 1.



All dimensions in millimetres.

FIG. 1 PLIERS, STRETCHING AND CONTOURING, DENTAL

3.1 Tolerances on linear dimensions shall be as given below:

- a) ± 0.05 mm on dimensions up to 2.0 mm;
- b) ± 0.1 mm on dimensions above 2.0 mm and up to 5.0 mm;
- c) ± 0.2 mm on dimensions above 5.0 mm and up to 20.0 mm;
- d) ± 0.5 mm on dimensions above 20.0 mm and up to 50.0 mm;
- e) ± 1.0 mm on dimensions above 50.0 mm and up to 100.0 mm; and
- f) ± 2.0 mm on dimensions above 100.0 mm.

3.2 Tolerance on angular dimensions shall be $\pm 2^\circ$.

4. Heat Treatment — The pliers shall be uniformly hardened and tempered to a hardness of 500 to 600 HV, when tested in accordance with IS : 1501 (Part 1)-1984 'Method for Vickers hardness test for metallic materials : Part 1 HV 5 to HV 100 (second revision)'.

5. Workmanship

5.1 The two halves of the pliers shall move freely about the joint without any play and shall open fully. The jaws shall register accurately on closing the pliers.

5.2 The screw joint shall conform to the relevant requirements of 6 of IS : 3642-1978 'General requirements for surgical instruments (first revision)'. The screw shall be of slotted cheese head pattern having M 5 x 0.5 threads. When fitted, the screw ends shall be flush with the surface of the pliers. The screw shall be rendered immovable in use but shall be capable of being unscrewed for repairs.

6. Surface Condition

6.1 General — All surfaces shall be free from pores, crevices and grinding marks. The instruments shall be supplied free from residual scale, acid, grease and grinding and polishing materials. Compliance with these requirements shall be checked by inspection using normal vision (corrected, if necessary).

6.2 Surface Finish — The surface finish shall be one of, or a combination of, the following:

- a) Mirror polished;
- b) Reflection-reducing, for example, satin finish, matt black finish; and
- c) As applied surface coating, for example, for insulation purposes.

Note — The satin finish should be effected by an appropriate procedure, such as grinding, brushing, electropolishing and, in addition, satin finishing (glass beading or satin brushing). The finish should be uniform and smooth and it should reduce glare.

Instruments of mirror finish should be adequately ground to remove all surface imperfections and polished to remove grinding marks, resulting in a mirror finish. The mirror finish should be effected by an appropriate procedure, such as polishing, brushing, electropolishing, and mirror buffing.

6.3 Passivation and Final Treatment — The instruments shall be treated by a suitable passivation process, for example, by electropolishing or by treatment with 10 percent (v/v) nitric acid solution for not less than 30 minutes at a temperature not less than 10°C and not exceeding 60°C. The instruments shall then be rinsed in water and dried in hot air.

Note — If the joint is lubricated, the lubricant should be non-corrosive and suitable for medical application according to the Indian Pharmacopoeia.

7. Tests

7.1 Performance Test — The pliers shall be made to stretch and to contour bands of cold-rolled 0.15 mm thick stainless steel strip conforming to Designation 04Cr18Ni10 or 07Cr18Ni9 of IS : 6911-1972 'Specification for stainless steel plate, sheet and strip'. This shall be done 6 times. On completion of the test, the pliers shall show no sign of damage.

7.2 Rigidity Test

7.2.1 The pliers shall be made to grip a piece of cold-rolled 1 mm thick stainless steel sheet conforming to Designation 04Cr18Ni10 or 07Cr18Ni9 of IS : 6911-1972. The handles of the pliers shall be compressed 6 times by using the maximum pressure of the hands. On completion of the test, the pliers shall show no sign of damage.

7.2.2 A compressive force of 200 N (20 kgf approximately) shall be applied to the pliers and allowed to act for 2 minutes in such a manner that the force acts on each handle [a total of 400 N (40 kgf approximately) on the instrument] at a distance of 40 mm from its free end. On completion of the test, the pliers shall show no sign of damage.

7.3 Corrosion Resistance Test — The pliers shall be tested in accordance with IS : 7531-1975 'Method for boiling and autoclaving test for corrosion resistance of stainless steel surgical instruments'. The pliers shall show no sign of corrosion after the test.

8. Marking and Packing

8.1 The pliers shall be legibly and indelibly marked with the manufacturer's name, initials or recognized trade-mark; the words 'Stainless Steel'; and the country of manufacture.

8.2 Each instrument shall be put in a polyethylene bag or wrapped in wax paper. The instruments shall then be packed in cartons in accordance with the current trade practice.

8.2.1 Alternatively, the instruments may be packed as agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier.

8.3 The packages shall be marked with the name of the instrument; the manufacturer's name, initials or recognized trade-mark; the words 'Stainless Steel,' and the country of manufacture.

8.4 ISI Certification Marking — Details available with the Indian Standards Institution.

9. Sampling — Sampling procedure and acceptance criteria for the pliers shall be as agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier. A recommended scheme for the same is given in Appendix A.

A P P E N D I X A

(Clause 9)

SAMPLING SCHEME AND CRITERIA FOR CONFORMITY FOR PLIERS, STRETCHING AND CONTOURING, DENTAL

A-1. Lot — In any consignment, all the pliers produced from the same material under similar conditions and having same surface finish shall constitute a lot.

A-2. The number of pliers to be selected from each lot shall depend upon the size of the lot and shall be in accordance with col 1 and 2 of Table 1.

TABLE 1 SCALE OF SAMPLING

(Clauses A-2, A-3.1 and A-3.2)

Lot Size (1)	Sample Size (2)	Sub-sample Size (3)
Up to 15	2	1
16 to 50	3	1
51 to 150	5	2
151 and above	8	3

A-2.1 These pliers shall be selected from the lot at random and in order to ensure randomness of selection, procedures given in IS : 4905-1968 'Methods for random sampling' may be followed.

A-3. Number of Tests and Criteria for Conformity

A-3.1 All the pliers selected at random in accordance with col 1 and 2 of Table 1 shall be examined for shape and dimensions, workmanship, and surface condition (visual). None of the instruments in the sample shall fail to meet these requirements if the lot is to be accepted under this clause.

A-3.2 A sub-sample of size given in col 3 of Table 1 shall be selected at random from the pliers drawn as in A-2. The instruments in the sub-sample shall be subjected to hardness, performance, rigidity and corrosion resistance tests. No failure shall occur in any of these tests if the lot is to be accepted under this clause.

E X P L A N A T O R Y N O T E

This standard was first published in 1967 as IS : 4319-1967 'Specification for pliers, stretching and contouring, dental', covering both the stretching and contouring pliers, and the contouring pliers. The Sectional Committee responsible for the formulation of this standard, while revising the standard, decided to split it into two parts to cover the two instruments separately.

In this part of the revision, which covers stretching and contouring pliers, requirements for material have been altered, tolerances on various dimensions have been specified, test for corrosion resistance and a recommended scheme of sampling have been added and the clauses on surface condition have been modified besides incorporating certain other modifications.